India's defeat at the U.N.

2. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has received a humiliating setback in its bid for non-permanent seat in the United Nation's Security Council;

(b) the efforts made by the Government of India to canvass for support for our Security Council's bid; and

(c) the precise reasons for the defeat and the action Government propose to take in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) India received 40 votes in the contest for a non-permanent seat of UN General Assembly Japan received 142 votes and was elected.

(b) Decision to contest for the seat was taken in 1994 and in all this period the Government took several steps to apprise other Governments of the merits of our candidature, based on objective criteria, and to make known and well understood the principles on which our candidature was based. These measures included approaches in various capitals and to diplomatic missions in New Delhi, presence in regional summit meetings, interaction through special envoys to foreign capitals and visitors to New Delhi and high level communications. The permanent Mission of India to the United Nations was also continuously engaged in this effort. Campaigning for the Indian candidature was extensive, multi-pronged and sustained till the time of voting.

(c) Alongwith other factors, India's principled decision not to sign the CTBT induced some powers to oppose our candidature.

Spanish Loan for Shipping Corporation of India

3. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan taken by the Shipping Corporation of India from the Spanish Government;

(b) the purpose for which the loan has been taken by SCI;

(c) the amount of loan which has been refunded by SCI to Spain so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): (a) Spanish Government had granted a loan of US$46 million (equivalent to Indian Rs. 81.93 crores) to SCI in April, 1989 through Government of India.

(b) The loan was granted for part financing for acquisition of three phosphoric acid carriers from Astilleros Espanoles Spain.

(c) and (d) No amount of loan has been refunded by SCI so far, as the repayment is due only from 1998 onwards.

NHRC Urges to Separate Investigation Wing of Police from Law and Order

4. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has urged the Central Government to take urgent action on separating the Investigation Wing of Police from that of Law and Order; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) National Police Commission in its second report has inter-alia recommended separation of investigative wing of Police from that of law and order, etc. These recommendations have been forwarded to the State Governments for taking necessary follow-up action at their end as "Police" is a subject matter within the jurisdiction of the state. The National Human Rights Commission has been interacting with the Government on the modalities of implementing the above and other measures to ensure greater accountability in policing.